COLLIN C. PETERSON
7TH DISTRICT, MINNESOTA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE CHAIRMAN

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

WASHINGTON, DC 20515
TELEPHONE: (202) 225–2165
FAX: (202) 225–1593
WEBSITE: https://collinpeterson.house.gov

2204 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

December 5, 2019

The Honorable Andrew Wheeler Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20004

Dear Administrator Wheeler:

I write to you with serious concerns that the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) October supplemental proposed rule for the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) fails to uphold the integrity of the RFS. I ask that the final rule establish a methodology that guarantees 15-billion gallons of conventional ethanol on an annual basis and keeps biodiesel volume requirements whole, as promised by the RFS.

When holding district work period discussions in Minnesota, I hear first-hand from farmers and rural communities about the harm caused by EPA's expansive use of small refinery exemption (SRE) authority. Since early 2018, EPA granted 85 blending exemptions to refineries which equals more than 4 billion ethanol-equivalent gallons of renewable fuel being taken out of the marketplace. These conditions have caused three ethanol facilities to close permanently and another fourteen to idle, affecting nearly 3,000 jobs and hundreds of millions of corn bushels on an annual basis. Similarly, 10 biodiesel facilities have closed, negatively affecting hundreds more American workers. I strongly agree with my constituents that enough is enough.

The RFS promises our rural economies that 15-billion gallons of conventional ethanol and increasing volumes of advanced biofuels such as biodiesel will be blended into the nation's transportation fuel supply. This supplemental rule fails to provide a suitable methodology for accounting for granted SREs. It is wholly inadequate for EPA to account for SREs by arbitrarily basing those projections on recommendations from the Department of Energy (DOE). Not only has EPA consistently waived more gallons than DOE recommends, the method will simply not fulfill the annual promise of the RFS. Nothing short of meeting this promise is acceptable.

EPA's proposed supplemental rule fails to provide the certainty needed in rural communities. Without a binding commitment that EPA will account for exemptions granted by EPA, this rule fails to keep the RFS whole.

Sincerely,

Collin C. Peterson Member of Congress

DISTRICT OFFICES